Summary of Product Characteristics

1. NAME OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT
Gynosporin 10% Vaginal Cream

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION
Each gm cream contains:
Clotrimazole……100 mg

Excipient with known effect:
Cetyl Alcohol: May cause local skin reactions (e.g contact dermatitis).
Methyl Paraben and Propyl Paraben: May cause allergic reactions (possiblydelayed).
Benzoic Acid: This medicine contains 1.5 mg benzoic acid in eachgm of cream.

For full list of Excipients, see section 6.1.

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM
Vaginal Cream
Appearance: White colored semisolid cream.

4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS
4.1.Therapeutic indications
It is indicated in Candida vaginitis, vulvitis and mixed vaginal infections. In case of Trichomonas, Gynosporin is recommended along with other oral therapy.

4.2.Posology and Method of Administration
Gynosporin Vaginal Cream 10%: Insert one filled applicator (5gm cream) deeply intravaginally twice daily for three consecutive days or once daily for 6 consecutive days preferably before going to sleep at night.

How to use Gynosporin Vaginal Cream:
First of all, wash your hands and dry

1) Before use, pierce the tube seal by inverting the cap over the end of the tube and fix the applicator on to the mouth threads of tube.

2) Release cream in the applicator by squeezing the tube gently until plungerstops. Remove the applicator from the mouth of tube by unscrewing and replace the cap on the tube.

3) Carefully put the applicator as deep as is comfortable into the vagina (this is easiest when lying on your back with your knees bent up). Holding the applicator in place, slowly press the plunger until whole dose of the cream is transferred into the vagina.

4) Remove the applicator carefully. Maintain the position for some time so that the medicine gets absorbed properly. The applicator may be use again after washing and drying.

4.3.Contraindications
Hypersensitivity to clotrimazole or any other excipientslisted in section 6.

4.4.Special Warnings and Precautions for Use:
Patients should be advised to consult their physician if the symptoms have not been relieved within one week of using Vaginal Cream. Vaginal Cream can be used again if the candidal infection returns after 7 days. However, if the candidal infection recurs more than

twice within six months, patients should be advised toconsult their physician.

This product contains cetostearyl alcohol, which may cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis).

Cetyl Alcohol: May cause local skin reactions (e.g contact dermatitis). Methyl Paraben and Propyl Paraben: May cause allergic reactions (possiblydelayed).
Benzoic Acid: This medicine contains 1.5 mg benzoic acid in eachgm of cream.

4.5.Interaction with Other Medicinal Products and Other Forms ofInteraction:
Laboratory tests have suggested that, when used together, this product may causedamage to latex contraceptives. Consequently, the effectiveness of such contraceptives may be reduced. Patients should be advised to use alternative precautions for at least five days after using this product.

Concomitant medication with vaginal clotrimazole and oral tacrolimus (FK-506; immunosuppressant) might lead to increased tacrolimus plasma levels and similarly with sirolimus. Patients should thus be closely monitored for signs and symptoms of tacrolimus or sirolimus overdosage, if necessary by determination of the respective plasma levels.

4.6.Pregnancy and Lactation:
Fertility:
No human studies of the effects of clotrimazole on fertility have been performed, however, animal studies have not demonstrated any effects of the drug on fertility.

Pregnancy:
There are limited amount of data from the use of clotrimazole in pregnant women. Animal studies with clotrimazole have shown reproductive toxicity at high oral doses (see section 5.3). At the low systemic exposures of clotrimazole following vaginal treatment, harmful effects with respect to reproductive toxicity are not predicted.

Clotrimazole can be used during pregnancy, but only under the supervision of a physician or midwife.

During pregnancy the treatment should be carried out with clotrimazole pessary,since these can be inserted without using an applicator.

Lactation:
Available pharmacodynamic/toxicological data in animals have shown excretion of clotrimazole/metabolites in milk after intravenous administration (see section 5.3). A risk to the suckling child cannot be excluded. A decision must be made whether to discontinue breast- feeding or to discontinue/abstain from clotrimazole therapy taking into account the benefit of breastfeeding for the child and the benefit of therapy for the woman.

4.7.Effects on Ability to Drive andUse Machines:
Not applicable.

4.8.Undesirable Effects:
As the listed undesirable effects are based on spontaneous reports, assigning accurate frequency of occurrence for each is not possible.

Immune system disorders: allergic reaction (syncope, hypotension, dyspnea, urticaria, pruritus). Reproductive system and breast disorders: genital peeling, pruritus, rash,

oedema, erythema, discomfort, burning, irritation, pelvic pain, vaginal haemorrhage. Gastrointestinal disorders: abdominal pain.

4.9.Overdose:
No risk of acute intoxication is seen as it is unlikely to occur following a single vaginal or dermal application of an overdose (application over a large area underconditions favourable to absorption) or inadvertent oral ingestion. There is no specific antidote.

However, in the event of accidental oral ingestion, routine measures such as gastric lavage should be performed only if clinical symptoms of overdose becomeapparent (e.g. dizziness, nausea or vomiting). Gastric lavage should be carried outonly if the airway can be protected adequately.

5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1.Pharmacodynamic Properties
ATC Code: G01A F02

Mechanism of Action
Clotrimazole acts against fungi by inhibiting ergosterol synthesis. Inhibition of ergosterol synthesis leads to structural and functional impairment of the fungal cytoplasmic membrane. Clotrimazole has a broad antimycotic spectrum of action in vitro and in vivo, which includes dermatophytes, yeasts, moulds, etc.

Under appropriate test conditions, the MIC values for these types of fungi are in the region of less than 0.062-8.0 µg/ml substrate. The mode of action of clotrimazole is fungistatic or fungicidal depending on the concentration of clotrimazole at the site of infection. In-vitro activity is limited to proliferating fungal elements; fungal spores are only slightly sensitive.

Primarily resistant variants of sensitive fungal species are very rare; the development of secondary resistance by sensitive fungi has so far only been observed in very isolated cases under therapeutic conditions.

5.2.Pharmacokinetic Properties
Pharmacokinetic investigations after vaginal application have shown that only a small amount of clotrimazole (3 – 10% of the dose) is absorbed. Due to the rapid hepatic metabolism of absorbed clotrimazole into pharmacologically inactive metabolites the resulting peak plasma concentrations of clotrimazole after vaginal application of a 500mg dose were less than 10 ng/ml, reflecting that clotrimazole applied intravaginally does not lead to measurable systemic effects or side effects.

5.3.Preclinical Safety Data
Non-clinical data reveal no special hazard for humans based on studies of repeated dose toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity.

Clotrimazole was not teratogenic in reproductive toxicity studies in mice, rats andrabbits. In rats high oral doses were associated with maternal toxicity, embryotoxicity, reduced fetal weights and decreased pup survival.

In rats clotrimazole and/or its metabolites were secreted into milk at levels higher than in plasma by a factor of 10 to 20 at 4 hrs after administration, followed by adecline to a factor of 0.4 by 24 hrs.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1.List of Excipients
Methyl Paraben, Propyl Paraben, Benzoic Acid, White Petroleum Jelly, Liquid Paraffin, Stearic Acid, Cetyl Alcohol, Glyceryl Monostearate, Emulsifying Wax, Lanolin Anhydrous, Glycerin Pure, De-Ionized Water

6.2.Incompatibilities
Not applicable.

6.3.Shelf life
48 months

6.4.Special Precautions for Storage
Do not store above 30°C. Protect from sunlight & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

6.5.Nature and Contents of Container
Gynosporin 10 % Vaginal Cream is available as 5 gm cream in aluminum collapsible tube with polyethylene cap with 1 applicator.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER
Nabiqasim Industries (Pvt.) Limited, 17/24, Korangi, Industrial Area, Karachi – Pakistan.

8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)
TAN 22 HM 0153

9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THEAUTHORISATION
11/04/2022

10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT